

# The French Broad Hustler.

SHIPMAN & OSBORNE CO.

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## SALARIES INCREASED

### House Passes Substitute For Senate Salary bill Reducing Amount to \$3,200

#### DIVORCE LAW REVISED ALSO

#### Wants Return To Code of 1883, Putting Divorce On Scriptural Ground Only

Raleigh, Feb. 15.—Graham, of Granville, in the House, and Bragaw, of Beaufort, in the Senate, introduced bills today appropriating \$50,000 for the North Carolina representation in the Jamestown Exposition, \$20,000 each for 1905-1906, \$10,000 for 1907.

The Senate killed Senator Stringfield's bill requiring sheriffs of counties to furnish, at the expense of the county, meeting places for Confederate veterans. Senator Foushee introduced a bill for the erection of a monument to Wiley Mangum. The Senate passed a bill making it a misdemeanor for landlords or tenants to violate a contract, the bill applying to thirty-four counties of the east.

The House devoted today's session to the discussion of the bill to increase the salaries of Supreme and Superior Court Judges to \$3,500 per year. Among the speakers for the bill were Biggs, Morpew, Cunningham, Mitchell and Ballard, and against the bill Redwine, Felmsier, Winborne, Warren, and Graham, of Granville, the last favoring an amendment to the code making the salary \$3,000. The House passed the substitute by Graham, of Granville, for the Judges' salary bill, increasing the salaries to \$3,000, by an amendment of the code. The change, including the enabling act, amounts to an increase of \$500 in the salaries. The vote was 64 to 43. \$250 in allowed for expenses.

#### Divorce Bill Passes.

The House last night had under consideration the bills pending for changes in the divorce laws of the State being in session from 8 to 11:30 o'clock. After voting down all amendments of the McNinch bill it was passed on second reading 53 to 36 and went over for third reading. It puts divorce back to Biblical grounds. The text of the bill follows:

Section 1. That marriages may be dissolved and the parties thereto divorced from the bonds of matrimony on application of the injured party, made as by law provided, in the following cases and none other: (1) If either party shall commit adultery subsequently to marriage: Provided, the same be not committed with the consent or connivance of the complainant; And provided further, that the complainant shall not have voluntarily cohabited with the other party after knowledge of the fact or adultery; (2) If either party at time of the marriage was and still is naturally impotent; (3) If the wife at the time of the marriage be pregnant and the husband be ignorant of the fact of such pregnancy and be not the father of the child with which the wife was pregnant at the time of the marriage.

Sec. 2. That all laws or clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That this act shall not affect suits begun prior to its ratification.

Vigorous speeches were made on both sides and applause was indulged in to a considerable extent. Mr. McNinch author of the bill made the opening speech for his side of the question and was followed by Messrs. Feinster, Biggs, Graham of Granville and Mitchell on that side. Judge Winborne defended the committee's position and was supported by Messrs. Fowler and Ally. Judge Graham announces that when the bill comes up for the third reading he will offer a substitute for the repeal of all laws on divorce enacted since 1883.

#### South Dakota Bond Matter.

The Senate committee on judiciary yesterday afternoon referred the two resolutions for a committee to investigate the South Dakota bond judgement to a sub-committee to draft a new resolution covering the essential features of both. The anti-jug law repeal bill was also referred to a sub-committee composed of Senators Foushee, Long of Iredell and Gilliam.

It makes no difference how many medicines have failed to cure you, if you are troubled with headache, constipation, kidney or liver troubles, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well.

## THE NEW LAWYERS

### Twenty-five Out of Thirty-four Applicants Get License

The Supreme Court yesterday filled a list of twenty-five successful applicants to practice law out of the class of thirty-four which took the examination on Monday. Two of the class, W. P. Cannady of Granville, and E. F. Fredericks of Wake, are negroes.

The following are the names and counties of the new lawyers:

J. G. Anderson, Halifax county; B. H. Crumpler, Sampson county; T. J. Markham, Pasquotank county; G. J. Spence, Pasquotank county; W. H. Pace, Wake county; P. C. McDuffie, Maryland; C. B. Denson, Wake county; W. P. Cannady, Granville county; T. F. Whitley, Halifax county; Harry McMullan, Chowan county; Pre-ton Cotten, Pitt county; G. M. Patton, Alamance county; E. F. Fredericks, Wake county; C. H. Mebane, Catawba county; J. L. DeLauey, Mecklenburg county; J. J. Britt, Buncombe county; J. S. Styles, Buncombe county; C. N. Malone, Buncombe county; E. D. Broadhurst, Wayne county; J. D. La-geson, Wayne county; W. R. Clegg, Moore county; R. B. Chassau, Clay county; R. O. Everett, Martin county; Paul Faison, Wake county; J. L. Williamson Wayne county.—News & Observer.

### Can't You Trust Them?

The Democratic State platform, after approving the principle that no liquor can be sold or made except "In localities where there may be 'ADEQUATE POLICE PROTECTION'" concludes with these words:

"The General Assembly has the power, and when controlled by the Democratic party CAN BE TRUSTED to make all amendments that experience and conditions may demonstrate to be wise and proper."

And yet, in the face of that declaration, we are told that the Democratic House cannot be "TRUSTED." Why? Simply because it is believed the House will pass the Senate bill that does nothing but give "adequate police protection" and prevent flagrant violations of the Watts law!

This Legislature "can be trusted" to do its duty.

The Executive Committee "can be trusted" to do its duty.

The Legislature has nothing to do with conducting campaigns.

The Executive Committee has nothing to do with legislation.

Let each "shinny on its own side" and all will be well.

The above appeared in Sunday's News & Observer and is sensible talk. There was no need of a meeting of the State executive committee and the few members who requested it have made a mistake. The committee has no business sitting upon a question with which it has nothing to do.

## ADVICE TO MERCHANTS

### Benefit of Newspapers To The Country

Mr. John Wamaker gives the following sensible advice on advertising: "There is only one way to advertise, and that is to name your name, your location, your business, so constantly so persistently, so thoroughly, into the people's heads that if they walked in their sleep they would constantly turn their faces towards your store. The newspaper is your best friend in spite of your criticism. It helps to build up the community that supports you. When the day comes that the newspapers are dead, the people are near the edge of the grave with no one to write their epitaph."

## An Interesting Case

A man by the name of LeQueux some twelve or fifteen years ago married a daughter of Mr. I. S. Henderson at Mooresville, N. C. To this couple two children were born, a son and a daughter. After some six or eight years the mother died and the children were taken in charge by the grand-father and great-grand-mother. They are now about 10 and 12 years of age respectively. The father, who has entirely ignored them since the death of their mother, has entered proceedings to take charge of the children. Each side has employed counsel and the matter will be investigated before a judge at Salisbury this week. From our knowledge of the case the children will very likely remain where they are. Every citizen of Mooresville feels an interest in the welfare of these two bright little children and they will watch the proceedings with great interest.

(Mr. LeQueux has given up the case and the children will not be molested.)

## NOW FOR REFORMATORY

### Senate Passes Bill Carrying Appropriation of \$50,000 For This Purpose

#### STRANGE PLEA IS MADE

### Splendid Speeches Made In Presenting Necessity For Such An Institution

Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1905.

The Senate Thursday, by a vote almost unanimous, passed the Scales' bill, for the establishment of a reformatory in this State for criminal youths. Excellent speeches, thoughtful, conservative and effective, were delivered by men best qualified to speak of the merits of the bill and the needs of the State, and when the vote was taken the opposition had become inconsiderable.

Several strong but ineffective efforts were made by some of the Senators to reduce the amount of appropriation the bill carries with it from \$50,000 to \$25,000 but these failed. It was also attempted to side-track the bill, by re-referring it to the committee which had considered it for more than three weeks, and also to the Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary, but these moves, too, were quickly defeated.

A few amendments, affecting one or two minor parts of the bill, were accepted by Mr. Scales.

The title of the bill, as it was amended, is: "An act creating a Board of Control of the North Carolina Training Schools, providing for the erection and management of said schools, specifying a method of procedure against juvenile delinquents and providing for the management, detention, education and training of such delinquents."

The bill provides that six persons shall be appointed by the Governor to constitute the Board of Control, to serve without pay. This board will acquire by purchase or deed of gifts, suitable sites for the schools. One plant will be for white children, and the other for negroes. The Board of Control will have entire charge of the school, and may appoint officers as it deems necessary. The board will receive into its authority children only between the ages of ten and seventeen years, and the board will be their legal guardian. The delinquent juvenile is defined as being a child under the age of seventeen who has been convicted of or pleads guilty of any violation of any laws of the State, or of any ordinance of any city or town, except capital offenses. The Superior court is to try delinquent children and the first part of each term will be set aside for the trial of such and their names are to be entered upon separate dockets. Probation officers will be appointed for each court, without compensation, to make such investigations as may be required by the court, and to take charge of any child before and after trial, as may be directed by the court. No mayor, justice of the peace, recorder or other inferior court will have the power to commit a child to the custody of the Board of Control, but these courts may impose a penalty or fine or imprisonment as now provided by law, but when a sentence of imprisonment is imposed, an appeal to the Superior court shall be taken. The Board of Control is empowered to adopt rules and regulations regarding the parole and discharge of children committed to its custody.

## Society Gambling

Superior Court Judge John H. Martin of Georgia, has created something of a sensation by his charge to the grand jury, at Hawkinsville Monday, which contained the following:

"I charge you that society people, be they male or female, who form social clubs and meet from time to time at the homes of the members and play whist, progressive euchre, flinch, trail, bunco or any other game with cards or like devices for valuable prizes purchased with funds to which the players have contributed, are as much guilty of violating the law against gambling as the veriest plebeians who hover round a lightwood knot fire and play seven up, or poker, or skin for the paltry pennies and nickels, and the person knowingly permitting such playing at his or her house is as guilty of the offense of keeping and maintaining a gambling house, as is the proprietor of the den in some back alley where gambling is practiced. Quit you like men, be strong, and when weighed in the balance of duty be found not wanting. Strike at this evil in high places as well as in low places with all your might. It is not less criminal to play for a silver card case than for a plain silver dollar as it comes from the mint."

## SENATOR MASON'S SPEECH

### Education And Temperance Go Hand In Hand

Raleigh N. C. Feb. 18, 1905.

Senator Thos. W. Mason, of Northampton is a grand old man as the following report of his speech upon the Ward Temperance bill yesterday will attest:

"Mason, of Northampton, in his speech, said a great deal had been said regarding party, but that this question was a great moral one and above the party but that he would be willing to test it by the standards of the Democratic party in the service of which he had grown old. The first two provisions of the Democratic platform are education and temperance. When he announced this during the last campaign the crowds had applauded him and had cried that they would follow the party to the death. He declared that education and good morals were the ground-workers of our civilization and that the party which stands for them will be immortal. He declared that Fleming and Williams were both mistaken, and that if we do not go forward we will go backward. The Democratic platform demands adequate police protection. The substitute of Fleming does not give it, but the Ward bill does. Some personal allusions have been made which he said he resented. This bill is not striking at individuals but we bow our heads to the will of the people, and this law will give those who have invested capital in whiskey the chance to withdraw their aid to this traffic, a bar to civilization. Stubbs in his attack on the Ward bill declared that was not of sentiment but that it should be a time for calm, deliberate and dispassionate discussion. The sentiment of the great masses of North Carolina should be represented. Two years ago when certain legislation was enacted, the minority fought vehemently, yet the majority willed it and the minority bowed their heads in submission, but it was implied and there was a tacit understanding that no further temperance legislation should be enacted until the Watts law had time to work its mission. Those towns accepted in good faith the act of the Legislature. What the Democratic party said at Greensboro was that there should be no more drastic temperance legislation. Stubbs said the majority should rule, that authority had been given the call elections; that they were called and the majority spoke and yet people came here and encroached on this decision. He asked if the honest construction of the Democratic platform was not that the amendment should be in the opposite direction, because it was known that the people were restless. Speaking of the eighth district election he asked whether the Democratic party stooped to retaliatory legislation. After the constitutional amendment had been ratified it was supposed passion and prejudice would be abrogated, yet Senators are saying that they must legislate against white men who saw fit to vote the Republican ticket. He declared that if this kind of legislation continued the day would soon come when a Legislature would be elected which would be pro-liquor in the sense that it would be composed of men who were opposed to a party which encroaches on the rights of the people. He added that it was hard to be a Democrat in North Carolina and said: "We yield to the majority but before we do it, I wish to enter my protest." He referred to letter against this sort of legislation as against the argument that it was endorsed by Senator Simmons and closed by saying that whatever the result of the vote was he would cheerfully yield."

## Vanderbilt Damage Suits

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 16.—The hearing before Judge Pritchard in the matter of remanding to the State court certain damage suits against George W. Vanderbilt was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock and an affidavit by W. A. Gash filed as evidence by attorneys for Mr. Vanderbilt. By consent of counsel the hearing was again postponed until March 9 when a large number of affidavits will be filed by counsel for both plaintiff and defense. The attorneys representing the plaintiffs in the actions, who seek to have the cases remanded to the State courts for trial, contend that they will be able to show by affidavits that the charges contained in the affidavits of Rev. Dr. Swope and J. Hardy Lee and others to the effect that Mr. Vanderbilt cannot get justice in the State courts and that prejudice exists against him, are not founded on fact.

While our settlement workers are teaching Shakespeare and Wagner to the masses they might profitably include a little instruction in buying. The penalty of buying in small quantities at greatly increased prices is a necessary one but a little instruction in values would be a helpful and much needed reform.

## SENATE RESOLUTION

### Provides For Adjustment of Outstanding Schaffer Bonds.

### At the conclusion of the reading of the Governor's Message before the Senate of North Carolina on Saturday with reference to State bonds held by Schaffer Brothers, Senator Zollicoffer introduced the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring: That the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Attorney-General of North Carolina, be and they are hereby appointed a special committee, with full power and authority to take all such steps, as may in their opinion be necessary to properly protect the interest of the State of North Carolina with respect to the judgment recently rendered against the State in favor of the State of South Dakota.

That if said committee should deem it for the best interests of the State to pay the said judgment, or any part thereof, or to permit the sale of the stock as provided in said judgment, and should bid therefor for the State. Then the Auditor is directed to draw his warrant for, and the Treasurer to pay such sum as the committee may designate not exceeding however, the amount of the judgment, costs and expenses of said committee in carrying out the provisions of this resolution. That said committee report their action in this behalf to the General Assembly.

## FANCY PRICES FOR PIGS.

### An Average of \$106 a Head Paid for Those Disposed of at the Biltmore Sale.

Asheville Feb. 15.—The attendance on the fifth annual sale of Biltmore Berkshire pigs on the Vanderbilt estate yesterday afternoon, was not so large as has characterized previous sales, owing to the disagreeable weather conditions. The sale, however, was a most successful one, and many high bred and valuable pigs were sold. A number of expectant bidders from distant cities and States were in attendance and the prevailing prices were entirely satisfactory. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and a party of friends were interested witnesses of the auction sale and manifested keen pleasure in the appearance of the thoroughbred animals raised on the estate and offered for sale. Col. R. L. Bailey, of Gibson City, Ill., who has had charge of the sale for the last four years, was again the auctioneer. The first sow offered was "Tact," a very handsome animal. The bidding commenced at \$200, and was finally knocked down to W. H. Coffman, of Bluefield, W. Va., for \$400. Mr. Coffman also bought "Vain Maid's Duchess of Biltmore," for \$100; Lydia of Biltmore III, \$100; Dora H. of Biltmore, \$125; Topper M. of Biltmore, II, \$100; English Emma II, \$75; Her Highness of Biltmore III, \$100; Highclere Lady of Biltmore, \$143; Highclere Lady of Biltmore II, \$100; Reine of Biltmore II, \$125; Lees Madam of Biltmore, \$130; Pansy of Biltmore, \$100; Poetess of Biltmore, \$155; Pieter's Pet of Biltmore I, \$75; Pieter's Pet of Biltmore II, \$96; Pieter's Pet of Biltmore IV, \$75; Parish Council Queen, \$230; Parish Council Queen II, \$230; and Francis of Biltmore, \$175.

We see a statement to the effect that a London paper has traced the career of five boys who were lazy about getting out of bed in the morning. One of the bunch was the manager of a large business at the age of thirty, another at twenty-seven was a successful physician, the third at twenty-three was at the head of his class in college, the fourth had passed every examination in a medical school at twenty, and the fifth was head boy in school at fifteen years of age. There is a good deal of humbuggery about this matter of early rising, unless one's business calls one out early. In that case, to get out of bed betimes is a demand of duty which is not to be disregarded, whether it is to get to the store or office, to slop the hogs or feed the horses. But many a boy has gained more by setting up a little late at night, reading or studying, than another has by getting up before daybreak and looking in the fire until breakfast. As to the healthfulness of the habit, the late Senator Evarts, of New York, settled that when, at the age of 78, he was asked how he accounted for his long life and good health, and replied that he never got up early and never took any exercise.—Charlotte Observer.

## TOO MUCH LAW.

### Pass The Ward Bill and The Anti-Jug Law

To the Editor:—There are some things needed to be done by the Legislature and a great many being proposed that were better left undone, and it is so much easier to pass the trifling little bills than the important ones. There is too much special legislation. A State through its representatives, can afford to pass any law that makes for the peace and welfare of a majority of its people. Exceptions should only be made by special legislation when circumstances are peculiar and the exception will be better for the local population than the general law.

The laws are not the laws of a party, but of the State. No political party should try to survive by shrinking from the right. If it is not aggressive it ought not to exist. If it is afraid to do right it ought to go out of business.

The Watts law has proven an aid to business and procures peace and prosperity. Therefore it ought to be sustained by such acts and amendments as will make it effective and not hampered or prejudiced by class legislation or local privileges. Therefore let the latter be repealed and the Ward bill passed. No stranger ought to be allowed privileges which we deny our own citizens, therefore give us the Anti-jug Law, and stop the shipping of whiskey into prohibition districts.

The voice of the people should be the will of their representatives, therefore repeal all the divorce laws, allowing remarriage for the other cause than adultery.

Prohibit the shipment of liquor into the State if possible. These things ought to be done at once and unanimously.

A good many bills don't amount to much any way and a good many ought to be left off.

It doesn't make men better, greater or nobler to guard every little personal right with a statute and a constable. Neighbors have always protected their lands from hunters, and their gardens from their neighbor's chickens without the aid of legislation until recent years and folks were neighbors truly then more than now. Too much statute makes men lose sight of their personal obligation to do what is right. Trivial laws are violated and ignored, and every law, however trivial, that is violated, lowers the dignity of all law in the mind of the violator. The member who doesn't introduce bills often deserves more credit than some who do.

"Is it right," is a better question than "what will the people say."

The above paragraphs are dedicated to the truth and respectfully submitted to whoever may read them.

T. B. JUSTICE.

Franklinton, N. C., Feb. 13.

The Governor of Oklahoma Governor Folk of Missouri are waging a war against lobbyists. The chase suggests the famous recipe which begins, "First catch your hare."

Senator Mitchell of Oregon wrote a letter to his partner but the United States attorney has it and it will come up in evidence against him. It begins "my dear Judge, I am almost afraid to write a word as the scoundrels will misconstrue everything and distort all that is said."

After a glance at the picture of Hoch, the much married bluebeard we have our belief in hypnotism strengthened. Most women would have required an aesthetic.

John L. Sullivan says in a lecture that whiskey is bad for the pugilist. He in his own example of his behalf that it does not injure the lecturer.

A Brooklyn minister wants to know why men who like games of chance do not go to Wall street instead of playing poker. Generally because the ante is to high and no limit on the game.

Senator lodge says the government seed is a humbug. The farmer thinks so too, especially the seed that have been bought because they were cheap.